



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

commendable and increasingly popular modern tendency to study plants particularly in relation to their surroundings. The pamphlet is attractively printed and is most fittingly dedicated to the well-known botanical collector, Mr. Cyrus G. Pringle. The Vermont Botanical Club is to be congratulated upon the enthusiasm and enterprise which have resulted in the publication at this time of such an important addition to the list of American local floras. [M. A. H.]

NEWS ITEMS

Professor Francis E. Lloyd, of the Teachers College, Columbia University, is soon to take a half year's leave of absence. He will spend the time in the laboratory of Professor Strasburger at Bonn.

The *Asa Gray Bulletin* and the *Plant World* have effected a consolidation, retaining the name of the latter. The place upon the editorial board which was to have been filled by the late Thomas A. Williams of the *Asa Gray Bulletin*, will be taken by Mr. Cornelius L. Shear.

Dr. William A. Murrill, whose valuable paper on "The Development of the Archegonium and Fertilization in the Hemlock Spruce (*Tsuga Canadensis* Carr.)," has recently appeared in the *Annals of Botany*, is now Instructor in Biology in the Boys' High School, New York City. Dr. Murrill received his degree from Cornell University.

The last annual meeting of the Society for Plant Morphology and Physiology was held at Baltimore, December 27th and 28th. The presidential address, entitled "A Decade of North American Palaeobotany," was given by Professor D. P. Penhallow, of McGill University. Among the papers presented were three by Dr. D. T. MacDougal, with the following titles: "Critical Points in the Relation of Light to Plants," "Propagation of *Lysimachia*," and "Germination of *Arisaema*." An account of "The Insular Flora of Mississippi and Louisiana," illustrated by lantern views, was given by Professor F. E. Lloyd. Dr. Erwin F. Smith was elected president for the ensuing year, and Professor W. F. Ganong, secretary-treasurer.